

HONORING HEROIC MARINES

Mrs. DOLE. Madam President, it is with great honor that I rise today in order to recognize the heroism of Marine PFC C. Stuart Upchurch, Sr., and Marine Cpl Richard E. Vana.

The Battle of Okinawa, fought on the Japanese island of Okinawa, was the largest amphibious assault during the Pacific Campaigns of World War II. The battle lasted from late March through June 1945, and was the last major campaign of the War in the Pacific. The battle has been referred to as the "Typhoon of Steel" in English, and *tetsu no ame*—"Rain of Steel"—in Japanese. These nicknames refer to the ferocity of the fighting, the intensity of gunfire, and sheer numbers of Allied ships and armored vehicles that assaulted the island. More ships were used, troops put ashore, supplies transported, bombs dropped, and naval guns fired against shore targets than any other operation in the Pacific.

There were over 72,000 United States casualties at Okinawa, of which 12,513 were killed or missing.

In the last days of the Battle for Okinawa, PFC C. Stuart Upchurch, Sr., and Cpl Richard E. Vana were marines assigned to the 2nd Squad, 3rd Platoon, Baker Company, 4th Regiment, 6th Marine Division.

On or about June 1, 1945, Baker Company came under heavy Japanese mortar fire. Corporal Vana and Private First Class Upchurch were on the way back to their unit, having filled in at Charlie Company's defensive line the night before. With no foxhole of their own, Vana and Upchurch jumped into the first position they could find, sharing the foxhole with a new lieutenant and another marine.

When a nearby foxhole was struck by enemy mortar fire, a marine manning the position could be heard crying for help. Under the onslaught of constant enemy fire, and with complete disregard for their own well being, Vana and Upchurch ran up the hill to assist the marines. Inside the foxhole that took a direct hit, they found "Red" and Richey, cousins from the Boston area. "Red" had been fatally wounded and Richey was seriously injured. Richey was suffering from a life threatening arterial wound to the upper thigh.

Still under the barrage of Japanese mortars, Vana and Upchurch proceeded to drag Richey out of the foxhole and down the hill. Upchurch then carried the marine while Vana provided protective cover. They made way for a cave which was being used as an aid station. Inside the cave, Vana and Upchurch provided critical lifesaving first-aid until a corpsman was able to assist.

Without the selfless and courageous actions of Vana and Upchurch, Richey would have perished from his severe wounds. Their actions exemplify the Marine Corps motto "Semper Fidelis," meaning "Always Faithful."

PFC C. Stuart Upchurch, Sr., and Cpl Richard E. Vana's gallant actions in

close contact with the enemy, and unyielding courage and bravery, are in the highest traditions of military service, and reflect great credit upon themselves, their unit, the U.S. Marine Corps, and the United States of America.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO JUDGE RICHARD SHEPPARD ARNOLD

• Mrs. LINCOLN. Madam President, this morning in Little Rock, AR, at 10 a.m. local time, the new annex to the Richard Sheppard Arnold United States Courthouse will be dedicated. In honor of that event, I wanted to take a moment to reflect on the life of Judge Arnold and the contributions he made to Arkansas and this nation.

Judge Richard Arnold served his Nation with honor and distinction in the Federal judiciary for a little over 25 years. Considered by some to be the greatest jurist of his time not to serve on the Supreme Court, Judge Arnold was respected for his reasoned, straightforward decisions that he rendered from the bench without any ideological bias. In short, he was a brilliant, fair, effective judge.

His colleagues in the legal community recognized his brilliance. In 1999, Judge Arnold was awarded the highly prestigious Edward J. Devitt Distinguished Service to Justice Award. This honor is presented to a Federal judge who has achieved an exemplary career and has made significant contributions to the administration of justice, the advancement of the rule of law, and the improvement of society as a whole.

Judge Arnold also received the prestigious Meador-Rosenberg Award from the American Bar Association for his work and dialogue with members of Congress about the problems facing the Federal courts during his service as Chairman of the Budget Committee of the Judicial Conference of the United States. The award, which has only been presented five times since its inception in 1994, was presented through the ABA's Standing Committee of Federal Judicial Improvements.

Born in Texarkana, TX, in 1936, Judge Arnold and his younger brother, U.S. District Court Judge Morris "Buzz" Arnold, had many role models in their early life that were active in the legal community. Their father, Richard Lewis Arnold, was a public utilities law specialist, and their paternal grandfather, William H. Arnold, Sr., was a circuit judge and former Arkansas Bar Association President. In addition, their maternal grandfather was U.S. Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas.

Judge Arnold received a Classical Diploma from Phillips Exeter Academy in 1953. He graduated from Yale with a B.A., *summa cum laude*, in 1957. Afterwards, Judge Arnold attended the Harvard Law School where he received the

Sears Prize for achieving the best grades in the first-year class and the Fay Diploma for being first academically in his graduating class. Judge Arnold concluded his formal education upon receiving his LL.B. from Harvard magna cum laude in 1960.

After law school, Judge Arnold served as a law clerk to Justice William J. Brennan, Jr. Arnold then practiced law in Washington, D.C., and Texarkana, Arkansas. After serving the Honorable Dale Bumpers while Bumpers was Governor of Arkansas and a United States Senator, Judge Arnold was appointed to the federal judiciary by President Jimmy Carter in 1978. He served on the District Bench for the Eastern and Western Districts of Arkansas and was elevated to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals in 1980. He was Chief Judge for the Circuit from 1992-1998 and achieved senior status in April 2001 after he turned 65.

In 2003, Congress renamed the U.S. District Courthouse for Eastern Arkansas the Richard Sheppard Arnold United States Courthouse. Judge Arnold continued to live a full life until he succumbed to complications while being treated for lymphoma in 2004. His passing has left a void, but his legacy continues to live on at the courthouse that bears his name in Little Rock.

The recent addition of the annex will bring 21st Century changes to the Richard S. Arnold Courthouse originally built in 1932. A beautiful glass atrium will connect the original structure to the new wing. The annex will house 12 judges' chambers, courtrooms, and a parking garage. In addition, the exterior will feature a fountain and water sculpture, as well as a beautiful plaza. The design that is dedicated today will ensure that Judge Arnold will be remembered and his name will continue to live on for generations to come.●

PAT FARR RECOGNITION

• Mr. SMITH. Madam President, I would like to recognize Pat Farr for his service as the executive director of FOOD for Lane County. A veteran of the Oregon State legislature, the Eugene City Council, and the Oregon Commission for Child Care, Mr. Farr has dedicated himself to bettering the lives of Oregonians.

Mr. Farr accepted his position at FOOD for Lane County with three goals in mind: create financial stability, develop a strong staff, and restore the agency's public image. During Mr. Farr's tenure, all of these goals were accomplished. The agency has been lifted out of debt and into financial sustainability; a base of reserves has been created to increase long-term stability and improve donor confidence; and both the number of volunteers and the amount of distribution have been increased.

FOOD for Lane County is an important member of the community, providing food assistance to the many Lane County residents who are still unsure when their next meal will be. The